REMARKS

Claims 1-35 were pending in the application. Claims 1, 2, 20, 21, and 35 have been amended. Accordingly, claims 1-35 remain pending in the application.

The Examiner objected to the drawings. Applicant has corrected the drawings to overcome this objection.

The Examiner objected to the specification. Applicant has amended the specification to overcome this objection.

35 U.S.C. §101 Rejection

Claims 1-20 and 35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 because the Examiner contends that the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 20, and 35 to overcome this rejection.

35 U.S.C. §102 and §103 Rejections

Claims 1-10, 12-17 and 19-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by "OS/2 Client/Server Toolkit", Angelo R. Bobak, 1995 (hereinafter 'Bobak'). Claims 18 and 31-34 stand rejected under U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bobak in view of Lorenz et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,405,366).

1. Applicant respectfully submits that Bobak fails to teach, "a processor; and a memory coupled to the processor, wherein the memory comprises program instructions configured to implement: component modules operable to define mappings from instrumentation of the components to objects representing those components, and configuration modules operable to configure associations between the component modules for the generation of the management object model" as recited by claim 1.

On page 4 of the pending Office Action, the Examiner contends that the above-referenced feature of claim 1 is disclosed on pages 562 and 610-619 of Bobak. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

On page 562 of Bobak, Figure 19.1 illustrates a "Monitor Class Diagram", which shows that the operating system (OS) kernel helps to display an "admin panel", create a "login monitor", and start an "event logger." On page 561, Bobak discloses that the components in the toolkit will be used to "create a simple transaction monitor that accepts transaction requests from a client, executes them, and returns the results to the client process."

On page 610, in addition to the content of Figure 19.1, Figure 22.1 illustrates that the OS kernel consults a "configuration agent." Bobak teaches, "The configuration building tool is simply a slightly modified version of the file test driver developed in Part I. I used a file object that is instantiated with the name of the configuration file as a constructor parameter. I then used some plain old C code to prompt the user with the required parameters. The parameters are sorted in an instance of the configuration structure and then written to the file." (Bobak, page 611). Bobak further teaches that the "utility that loads and displays the contents of the configuration file" is called the "Configuration Agent." (Bobak, page 614).

Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim. M.P.E.P 2131; *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co.*, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claims. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). (Emphasis added)

While Bobak illustrates a "Monitor Class Diagram", which shows various characteristics of the OS kernel at a high level, and generally teaches about a transaction monitor, a configuration building tool, and a configuration agent, Bobak fails to disclose

"each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim" and the "identical invention...in as complete detail as is contained in the claim." Specifically, Bobak fails to teach, "a processor; and a memory coupled to the processor, wherein the memory comprises program instructions configured to implement: component modules operable to define mappings from instrumentation of the components to objects representing those components, and configuration modules operable to configure associations between the component modules for the generation of the management object model" as recited by claim 1.

In accordance, claim 1 is believed to patentably distinguish over Bobak. Claims 2-19 are dependent upon claim 1 and are therefore believed to patentably distinguish over the cited references for at least the same reasons.

Likewise, independent claims 20, 21, and 35 recite features similar to those highlighted above with regard to independent claim 1, and are therefore believed to patentably distinguish over Bobak for at least the reasons given in the above paragraphs discussing claim 1. Claims 22-34 are dependent upon claim 21 and are therefore believed to patentably distinguish over the cited references for at least the same reasons.

2. Applicant also asserts that numerous ones of the dependent claims recite further distinctions over the cited reference. For instance:

3. Applicant submits that Bobak fails to teach, "wherein a said configuration module is operable to configure a said component module dynamically at run time for a said component that is subject to dynamic changes in status and is further operable to monitor said component for a change in status" as recited by claim 7.

On page 5 of the pending Office Action, the Examiner contends that the above-referenced feature of claim 7 is disclosed on pages 609 and 611-615 (configuration parameter tool, bottom of page 612). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Bobak teaches, "The configuration logic will come in the form of two utilities: One allows you to create the file containing the monitor configuration parameters; the other utility allows you to look at the parameters by loading the file." (Bobak, page 609)

Bobak further teaches, "The configuration building tool is simply a slightly modified version of the file test driver developed in Part I. I used a file object that is instantiated with the name of the configuration file as a constructor parameter. I then used some plain old C code to prompt the user with the required parameters. The parameters are sorted in an instance of the configuration structure and then written to the file" (Bobak, page 611), and prompting "the monitor administrator for the necessary parameters to initialize the pipe name, pipe size, and transaction pipe sizes, together with locality information." (Bobak, page 612)

Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim. M.P.E.P 2131; *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co.*, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claims. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). (Emphasis added)

While Bobak generally teaches about the configuration logic and the configuration parameter tool, and prompting for necessary parameters for initialization, Bobak fails to disclose "each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim" and the "identical invention...in as complete detail as is contained in the claim." Specifically, Bobak fails to teach, "wherein a said configuration module is operable to configure a said component module dynamically at run time for a said component that is subject to dynamic changes in status and is further operable to monitor said component for a change in status" as recited by claim 7.

In accordance, claim 7 is believed to patentably distinguish over Bobak.

4. Applicant submits that Bobak fails to teach, "wherein a said component module for a component identifies an instrumentation module defining a source of instrumentation for the component" as recited by claim 12.

On page 5 of the pending Office Action, the Examiner contends that the above-referenced feature of claim 12 is disclosed on page 603 (transRecord). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Bobak teaches, "a union containing each of the transaction structures that can be submitted to the monitor." (Bobak, page 603, transRecord)

Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim. M.P.E.P 2131; *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co.*, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claims. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). (Emphasis added)

While Bobak teaches a union containing each of the transaction structures that can be submitted to the monitor, Bobak fails to teach, "wherein a said component module for a component identifies an instrumentation module defining a source of instrumentation for the component" as recited by claim 12.

In accordance, claim 12 is believed to patentably distinguish over Bobak.

5. Applicant submits that Bobak fails to teach, "wherein the instrumentation module comprises a general part and a specific part, the general part being operable to communicate with the specific part via a private interface to obtain instrumentation data, and the specific part being configured to interface with instrumentation for the component to obtain said instrumentation data" as recited by claim 14.

On page 5 of the pending Office Action, the Examiner contends that the above-referenced feature of claim 14 is disclosed on pages 618-619 (general instrumentation for administrator). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Bobak teaches, "When the user presses the 'Q' or 'q' key, this agent is called to shut down the monitor and display the appropriate message to the administrator." (Bobak, page 619)

Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim. M.P.E.P 2131; *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co.*, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claims. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). (Emphasis added)

While Bobak teaches shutting down the monitor and displaying a message to the administrator, Bobak fails to teach, "wherein the instrumentation module comprises a general part and a specific part, the general part being operable to communicate with the specific part via a private interface to obtain instrumentation data, and the specific part being configured to interface with instrumentation for the component to obtain said instrumentation data" as recited by claim 14.

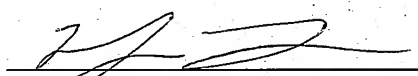
In accordance, claim 14 is believed to patentably distinguish over Bobak.

CONCLUSION

Applicant submits the application is in condition for allowance, and an early notice to that effect is requested.

If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert, & Goetzel, P.C. Deposit Account No. 501505/5681-76400.

Respectfully submitted,



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